



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1874.

William H. Scott, a member of the firm of Branch & Co., of Augusta, Ga.; William B. Isaacs, William G. Taylor and John C. Williams, under the firm of Wm. B. Isaacs & Co., bankers, of Richmond; C. Beatty Graff, of Baltimore; R. S. Allen; John Johns, Jr., of Richmond; and William Bayne, of Baltimore, have instituted a suit in the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond to recover about \$100,000 from the stockholders of the Bank of the Commonwealth. The issuing of a large number of subseras on Saturday upon the citizens of Richmond caused a good deal of excitement, and the action was generally condemned. Messrs. John Howard, Hunter Marshall, John Johns, Jr., Bradley T. Johnson, William L. Royall, and James Neeson are the counsel for the plaintiffs, and it is evident that there is to be a warm contest in the courts over this matter. The defendants say that if the plaintiffs were unsuspecting noteholders, who had come into possession of the circulation of the bank in the ordinary course of business, there would be some show of justice in their claim; but they charge that they are brokers, who bought these notes with worthless Confederate money during the war, or they have become possessed of them since the war for a mere pittance, and are now seeking to compel payment at their full face-value to those who, as stockholders, had already lost millions of dollars in this bank by the common ruin which crushed the whole community in 1865.

The Wheeling Intelligence says that there is a movement on foot for forming an Episcopal diocese out of West Virginia. In other words, the plan is to make two dioceses out of the present diocese of Virginia. We have before us a circular issued at Charleston by the vestry of St. John's church, stating that at a meeting of said vestry on the 19th of January it was requested that it be recommended to the several vestries of the Church in the State of West Virginia to appoint one delegate of their respective bodies to meet in convention in the city of Charleston on Friday the 21st day of April next to consider the subject of the creation of a new diocese of that State, and to memorialize the Council of the Diocese of Virginia at their next session if it shall be decided that such division is expedient.

A letter from Washington to the Baltimore Sun says:—The greatest anxiety and interest is felt in all circles here over the disclosures threatened by a leading New York paper, said to implicate high officials. It is asserted that the matter alluded to is in connection with the government subsidies to the Pacific mail steamship line, and that one of the officials alluded to is a member of the Cabinet, and another a still higher personage. The testimony taken in the congressional investigation into this subject at the last session has never been disclosed and is now in the possession of the committee of ways and means.

There are now in jail in Georgia twenty men arrested in that State for illicit distilling. Indictments have been found against many others who have thus far escaped arrest. W. P. Price, ex-member of Congress, is attorney for these men, and he proposed some time since, as a compromise, that a nominal fine be imposed, and the distillers be permitted to take out a regular license. Mr. Alexander H. Stephens has interested himself in the matter, and has endeavored to have the proposed compromise accepted and the twenty men now in prison released.

A Philadelphia special says there is a report in Harrisburg that a newly organized combination, composed of prominent railroad men and capitalists, is about to open war against the coal combination. The impression in coal trade circles is that as soon as the plans of the new organization are perfected, a most determined warfare will be commenced between it and the coal combination to secure a monopoly of the coal trade in the various anthracite regions of the State.

It is said that an unrepented labor of 1863 prescribes that the period of daily labor in the executive departments will be ten hours from April to October, and eight hours from October to April. For many years this act has been ignored, and the departments have only been kept open six hours the year round. It is probable that attention will be called to this law, as its observance would allow of a reduction of at least one-third in the present force in the departments.

The question of the right of the U. S. Government to the Piedmont railroad, running from Danville, Va., to Greensboro, N. C., was argued by Hunter Marshall, esq., on Thursday evening before the House Judiciary Committee in behalf of the railroad, and on Friday Mr. Wm. M. Evarts appeared in behalf of the Government. Judge Marshall's argument is said to have been a very able one, and produced a very excellent impression on the committee.

Barnum is putting up another tremendous hippodrome in New York, which the people in the vicinity declare will be a dangerous fire-trap. It covers a whole square, and is almost entirely of wood, except the outer walls. The authorities are called upon to prevent its completion according to the present plan of building.

A dedication of the Scott statue in Washington is proposed for the 23d of February, as the 22d falls upon Sunday. The Mexican war veterans will also have a celebration upon that day.

R. D. Bush, a Treasury Department watchman, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth at his home in Washington on Saturday. Family trouble is the reported cause. Last night D. R. Seiders, a Treasury Department clerk, died in a cell at the central police station while intoxicated, in which condition he had been for a week. He was fifty-five years of age, and had been in the department fifteen years.

A strong movement is now on foot to get Attorney General Williams out of the cabinet. There are two powerful influences working to this end, first, those who think that the good name of the administration is at stake if Mr. Williams is to remain as a part of it after the recent disclosures, and second, those who want his place in the cabinet to carry out certain projected new political and personal combinations.

The canvass for the new British Parliament is now in full heat. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bright and Mr. Huxham are making speeches for the Liberals, and the Tory orators are not idle. On Saturday elections were held in six counties. The Conservatives gained eight members and the Liberals but one. Thus far 200 Liberals and 23 Conservatives have been elected.

Mr. George H. Gilmer, whose illness has been announced, died at his residence at Pittsylvania Court House, on Saturday. Judge Gilmer was a son of the late Peachy R. Gilmer, of Albemarle county. He resided for many years in Pittsylvania county, and was for some time judge of the Circuit Court in the circuit of which Pittsylvania forms a part.

The trial of John M. Resley at Cumberland, Md., on the charge of murder in killing with a pistol shot Lloyd L. Clary, some months ago, has resulted in a verdict of acquittal, which was received by cheers in the crowded court room, and followed up by a triumphal escort of the released prisoner to his home in the city amidst cheers all the way.

The New York Journal of Commerce remarks with reference to the decline in immigration that it means a loss which the country can least of all afford to endure. The New York Legislature is therefore urged to defeat the bill to increase the per capita money from \$1.50 to \$2.

Twelve first-class and four second-class clerks of the Quartermaster General's Office, but on duty in the Adjutant General's office, received notice on Saturday that their services were no longer required. Others were reduced to lower grades.

All the States north of us have enacted laws and adopted measures for r-stocking their streams with fish by artificial propagation, and protecting the fish from murderous devices at certain seasons, by stringent penal provisions.

The grangers are alive in Page county, certain. Two granges have been organized on the Hawksbill, embracing many of the most substantial and thrifty farmers.

On Saturday last flocks of wild geese passed over this section of country going to the North.

**ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.**—As the train on the Iron Mountain railroad which left here at 9:45 this morning came in sight of Gad's Hill station, one hundred and twenty miles below this city, at 4:30 this afternoon, it was signalled to stop. The switch was turned and the train ran on a side track. As the train stopped Conductor Alford stepped off to ascertain what was the matter, when he was confronted by a man wearing a mask, and a pistol was placed to his head, and he was marched off. The engineer, fireman, mail agent, express messenger and other train men were then seized by five masked and heavily-armed men, and also placed under guard.

The robbers then went through the train and took from the passengers \$2,000 and a large amount of jewelry. They also took from Adams' express about \$1,000, and rifled the mails. The robbers then left in a southerly direction, and after the release of the train men the train started south. The robbers left a note on the train, reciting in detail the manner of the robbery and the amount of money obtained. The note is signed by Ira A. Merriott. The robbers offered no violence to any one on the train, and did no harm to the train men. Further particulars of the train robbery at Gad's Hill last evening are to the effect that the robbers' real purpose in stopping the train was to rob Mr. Stanchfield, the secretary of the Clearwater Lumber Company, whom they expected to be on the train with \$5,000, but he was not on board. After they had seized Conductor Alford and the other train men and placed them under guard, one of the gang passed along the line of the train, flourishing a pistol, and commanded the passengers to keep quiet. Part of the band then robbed the express and mail cars, taking only money. They afterwards plundered the passengers.

There were five ladies and several children on the train. The total amount obtained, including \$1,080 from the express car, was \$2,344. They took only gold watches from the passengers, and returned those of General Superintendent Morley, who was on the train, and Conductor Alford, because their names were engraved on them. The robbers also took \$800 from a citizen of Gad's Hill. The thieves are unknown, but it is thought a clue to their identity has been found. The train was traced to Black River, six miles west of Gad's Hill, but the trail was lost there. The Sheriff of Wayne county is endeavoring to organize a posse of men at Piedmont to scour the country for the robbers. It is understood that the Postoffice Department and Adams Express Co. will take active measures to capture them.

**OUR IMPORTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.**—One of the most hopeful signs of an improving financial condition in the country is the decline of imported luxuries. According to the report of the Bureau of the Importation of the principal articles of British manufacture for the year 1873 as compared with the previous year, and particularly during the last months of 1873. Take cotton piece goods, for example, and we find that in 1872 131,617,336 yards were imported, while in 1873 the number of yards was 109,500,345. So we might go through the list of imported articles and find a corresponding reduction. Iron, however, is especially worthy of mention. In 1872 there were 467,304 tons of railroad iron, 64,553 tons of bar, angle, bolt and rod iron, and 195,151 tons of pig iron imported, while in 1873 the amount was—railroad iron, 185,702 tons; pig iron, 102,624 tons, and bar and other kinds of iron, 23,006 tons. This is a difference of over \$20,000,000 in imports. It can be continued to reduce our imports and increase our exports the exchanges will be more in our favor, and this would do more to bring down the premium on gold and carry us to a specie basis than all the proposed legislation of Congress.—N. Y. Herald.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

A dispatch from Baltimore, says:—"St. Ann's Catholic church, on the York road, just outside of the city limits, an offering of the late Captain William Kennedy in memory of his wife, was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies. Archbishop Bayley, Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, Virginia, officiating. Bishop Gibbons delivered the sermon. A number of priests and scholars from the city and State and a large congregation were present."

John N. Outwater, the well-known expert, has concluded his examination of the accounts of Hamilton, the absconding Treasurer of Jersey City, and states that the defalcation is \$85,846, \$47,000 being in bonds. Mr. Outwater says the \$30,000 cash were retained, the remainder being taken in sums varying from \$500 upwards. Hamilton's mode was to deposit checks received in payment of taxes, and to retain cash.

A bold and successful robbery was perpetrated on Saturday night at the house of Andrew Murray, an aged farmer living near Albany, N. Y., by four masked men who bound Mr. Murray and his sister, (the only occupants of the house,) with cords, and then robbed the house. They stole a pair of valuable horses, which they harnessed to a sleigh and made good their escape.

A dispatch from St. Louis, says:—"It was W. W. Pyle, instead of Rosenfeld, who was arrested here yesterday with the key of Mr. B. Spyer's safe. Mr. Spyer returned home to-day, and on opening the safe discovered it had been robbed of diamonds, set and unset, and gold watches, worth from \$20,000 to \$25,000. There is no clue as yet to Pyle's whereabouts."

David E. Blodgett, of Baltimore, Vermont, cut his wife's throat with a jack-knife, at her house yesterday, while she was nursing her infant. The murdered woman leaves five children. No reason is assigned other than that Blodgett wanted his wife to return home, and she refused.

On Saturday in the U. S. District Court, Judge Cadwallader issued an injunction against the Franklin Savings Fund Society of Philadelphia, restraining its officers and employees from making any disposition or transfer of the property of the corporation.

Baron Lederer, the Austrian Minister at Washington, has received letters recalling him from the U. S. Baron Schwarz Senborn, President of the Vienna Exposition, has been appointed by the Austrian Government to take his place.

Governor Kellogg states that the report from New Orleans, telegraphed by a special correspondent, to the effect that he (Kellogg) had made a requisition on the authorities of the District of Columbia for ex-Governor Warrenton, is entirely untrue.

In the joint convention of the Kansas Legislature on Saturday, for the election of U. S. Senator, the four ballots resulted as follows: State, 27; Plumb, 25; Phillips, 16; Harvey, 22; and Hudson, 18—the rest scattering.

A dispatch from the Chief of Police of St. Louis reports that Simon Marienbach, the supposed perpetrator of the Dahme diamond robbery, in Cincinnati, two weeks ago has been arrested.

A dispatch from Cape Coast Castle states that twelve ambassadors from the Ashantees recently arrived at the British camp, suing for peace. Sir Garnet Wolseley replied he would only treat with the King himself at Coomassie.

**CONGRESS.**—The Senate was not in session on Saturday, and the House of Representatives met for debate only. Mr. Cox spoke for five minutes in favor of a substitute for the bill reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency. He was followed by Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, who spoke on the subject of Pacific railroads. When he had finished Mr. Kelley spoke on the currency question, explaining his views at length. Quite a lively tilt occurred between Mr. Kelley and Mr. Beck in regard to the time occupied by both in the discussion of the financial question. Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut, also spoke on the subject. Mr. Loughridge addressed the House on the Army Appropriation bill, followed by Mr. Berry, of Missouri, on the financial question. Then came Mr. Ingersoll in favor of internal improvements and in support of the proposition that the Government should aid in the construction of railroads. Mr. Hayes advocated the Civil Rights Bill, and then came Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, on the financial question, advocating an early resumption of specie payments. Mr. Mellish spoke on the same subject.

**MILLER'S TOLL ON CORN.**—A bill has been introduced in our Legislature to reduce a miller's toll for grinding corn from one eighth to one-tenth. A mill that can grind 30 bushels of corn per day is generally estimated to be worth about \$3,000. The interest on \$3,000 for one day at six per cent. is a fraction over 46. A miller's per diem is about 1.00 And his board is 25

Capital and labor \$1.71  
The toll of one-eighth on 30 bushels being 37 bushels will bring in market, on an average, 55 cents per bushel, or 2 16

Leaving a profit of 45  
a part of which must be expended in repairs. As the maximum of country grist mills is about 30 bushels, it is evident such proprietors can make little on their investments. To us the toll of the miller seems little enough as the law stands, and we trust the reduction will not be made. The expenses of grinding increase as the capacity of a mill falls under thirty bushels; but as the profits of a mill increase in proportion to its capacity to grind about 30 bushels, it might be proper to compel large mills to grind for less than one-eighth.—Warrenton Index.

**A KANSAS TRAGEDY.**—LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 31.—On Wednesday night, just after dark, three men entered the residence of an old man named McCullister, at Dover in Pope county, and commenced firing, killing McCullister and shooting his wife in the arm, which was afterward amputated. One of the parties attempted to cut McCullister's throat after he was shot, but was beaten off by two young sons of the murdered man, aged respectively 13 and 15 years. About this time another son obtained a shotgun and fired upon the intruders, wounding one of them. They all then left, but one was afterward arrested, and officers are in pursuit of the others. The affair seems to have grown out of an old feud between McCullister and the attacking party.

**LUNATIC ASYLUMS.**—The Richmond correspondence of the Petersburg News says:—"The Senate Committee on public Institutions and the House Committee on Prisons and Asylums met in the Senate chamber in joint session Friday night, Senator Kirkpatrick in the chair. Dr. Stribling was examined at length upon the subject of lunatic asylums. He was very firm in his conviction that a new asylum ought to be put into operation, and stated that three hundred insane of this State are now without proper treatment. The necessity for a new asylum is made so apparent that members have nearly all made up their minds that an appropriation therefor will have to be made at this session."

## FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND, Jan. 31.—In the Senate, to-day, bills were reported from committees to prevent obstructing or rendering foul the water courses of this State; in relation to escheators, for the relief of Sheriffs in the service of civil processes of other counties than the one in which they reside; in relation to proceedings on report of commissioners of roads; prescribing the manner in which records for the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be printed, &c.; to incorporate the Bank of Marion; amending the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Lynchburg; and to incorporate the One Dollar Savings Bank of Charlottesville.

A resolution of enquiry was adopted as to the expediency of establishing the office of State geologist and chemist.

The bill providing a charter for Petersburg, was taken up, the vote by which it was ordered to be engrossed reconsidered, and two amendments having been adopted, pending further consideration the Senate adjourned. In the House of Delegates resolutions were introduced inquiring into the expediency of amending the code in reference to base-born children; of enacting a law regulating the charges on persons and freight by the steamers between the different landings on the Rappahannock river, and of amending the code so as to increase the fines of justices of the peace; also bills to regulate the sale of boats and shoes containing wood or paper bottoms; to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for transportation on railroads in this State; to punish the same and to prescribe a mode of procedure in relation thereto. The Committee on Courts of Justice reported it inexpedient to legislate upon the subject of amending the code in reference to exemptions from distress in favor of husband and parent.

The re-assessment bill was taken up and further considered.

**LAWS.**

The Governor has approved the following, which are therefore laws:

An act to incorporate the Marion Female College.

Joint resolution extending the time for collection of taxes and county and township levies for the year 1873.

An act to amend the 34th section of chapter 202, code of 1873, with reference to the trial of felons.

To constitute the Secretary and Superintendent of the Mount Vernon Association a conservator of the peace for the limits of Mount Vernon estate.

To amend chapter 1 of an act to incorporate the Thomas' Gap Turnpike Company, passed January 19, 1848.

To make valid the charter of the Virginia Savings Bank of Lynchburg, granted by the Circuit Court of Lynchburg.

To amend the 9th section of an act to incorporate the Insurance and Savings Company of Virginia.

To amend chapter 157, code of 1873, so as to vacate the office of judges for removal or failure to qualify.

**COURT OF APPEALS.**

In the Court of Appeals, to-day, the famous Miller will case, which had been set to be heard on the 5th of February, was postponed until the 14th day of April next, in order that the Kentucky claimants might have their branch of the case ready for hearing.

In the case of F. A. Dickens and others vs. Jacob Stout, a petition for appeal from a decree of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, the appeal was rejected because it is an appeal from an interlocutory decree in a case which the Court deems it most proper should be proceeded to further in the Court below. Smith and Mushback counsel.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

Governor Kemper is said to be preparing a message on the subject of the State finances, in which will be embraced his idea of how to meet the engagements of the State in the matter of interest on the public debt.

The oyster lobbyists are not exactly united on any one point as to what they want or need.

It is said that Governor Kemper will pay a visit to President Grant in the course of the next two days.

The proposition to impose a stamp tax upon distilled spirits, is said to yield a revenue of \$750,000 per annum to the State. The House Committee on Executive Expenditures have reported a bill in favor of allowing the Governor seven aids, each to have the rank of colonel but to receive no pay. This is proposed in lieu of continuing the pay office of aide-de-camp.

Col. John R. Popham, the newly appointed clerk of the United States Court, expresses his intention of residing in Alexandria, if he can do so without interruption to his duties.

**FAUCUET COUNTY FARMERS.**—[From the Warrenton Index.]—"The farmers of Lower Fauquier met at Melrose Station, on last Saturday, for the purpose of organizing a Grange, or lodge of the Patrons of Husbandry, Mr. H. T. Faust in the Chair. By request, Capt. Meetez spoke for fifteen minutes, setting forth some of the advantages to be derived by farmers belonging to the order, and showing some of the work going on in other States. After which, the meeting proceeded to elect officers for the various orders of the Grange. That being done, the assembly adjourned to meet again on Saturday, the 31st, preparatory to calling Col. Curtis from the National Grange to formally organize the lodge.

At the January term of the Fauquier County Court Wm. H. Gaines assumed the crime, and after delivering a sensible and eminently practical charge to the grand jury, entered upon his routine of duty. Having several years since served upon the bench as presiding justice, he seemed perfectly unembarrassed in his new position. His integrity, intelligence and familiarity with business transactions are fully recognized by this community.

The number of pupils attending Warrenton Graded Schools is 231, of whom 100 are colored. Of the white pupils 106 are males; about three-fifths of the colored pupils are females. In the school for white children there are four teachers, all of whom have been liberally educated and are experienced in their profession. The teachers of the colored school are competent, and are under the supervision of the principal of the white school.

At a meeting of the members of the bar of Fauquier county resolutions expressive of the high appreciation in which the retiring judge of the County Court, Thomas Smith, Esq., is held, and the loss that will be sustained in his retirement, were adopted, together with a resolution welcoming him again to the bar.

James Scott, a son of Major John Scott, Commonwealth's Attorney, has obtained, through the influence of Col. Mosby, a warrant at the hands of President Grant for West Point Academy. Mr. Scott is a young man of bright promise.

On Friday night near Nashville, Tenn., Joseph Briley, aged seventeen was shot dead, while on the floor with his partner, by Robert Bates. The quarrel grew out of rival claims to the young lady for the dance. The parties left the decision to the lady; she took Briley, and Bates was so enraged that he shot him. Bates escaped.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to visit Washington to protest against the delay in the construction of the new Government buildings in that city.

## Letter From Ex-Gov. Foote.

To the editor of the Washington Chronicle:

It being, as I understand, industriously circulated in this vicinity by one or two unscrupulous secessionists, that Jefferson Davis has certain letters of mine in his possession which, if published, would do me serious discredit, I hereby authorize him, or them, to have any letters of mine heretofore written, printed at any time they please, and fear not the least injury to my standing as a man and a patriot therefrom. That in the beginning of my career as the President of the so-called Southern Confederacy I wished to pursue a course of reticence and honor, and hoped for him that lasting fame as an unselfish and high-minded supporter of freedom which he afterwards so signally failed to acquire, is most true, and that I did as much as was in my power to induce him to noble action at various times is also true. His course was wise, though after I got to Richmond, as to compel me at once to occupy the attitude of an open opponent of his policy. In the three years that I was in the Confederate Congress I never once went to the Executive Mansion, and never held a conversation with Mr. Davis, except on public matters, and then always in presence of witnesses. I remember of writing to him only one letter while the Confederate Government was located in Montgomery. This was written at the earnest instigation of persons friendly both to Mr. Davis and myself, who were intensely devoted to the Confederate cause, and who were at the time painfully apprehensive that it would suffer from mismanagement. This was emphatically a letter of advice. I kept no copy of it, but I should really like to see it in print. I have seen none of the publications on this subject which I am told have been made, and have it not, therefore, in my power to answer any of them more specifically. There is no act my public life which I have ever sought to conceal and there is no legitimate responsibility which any of my published writings concerning Mr. Davis and his innumerable malefactions may bring upon me which I am not prepared to meet either in public discussion or upon the field of honor. Mr. Davis is said to be writing a number of private letters to his friends, here and elsewhere, in which he seeks to misrepresent me to them, and to prompt them thereby to misrepresent me also to others. This is after his manner. He is quite welcome to pursue this ignominious course as long as he shall deem it most politic to do so. H. S. FOOTE.

## Siamese Twins.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 31.—The physicians who left Philadelphia on Thursday to make an autopsy of the Siamese twins at Mount Airy reached Greensboro yesterday. They were profoundly mysterious in their movements, and stated that their proceedings at Mount Airy would be kept secret until their return to Philadelphia. It is generally conceded that the physicians have agreed to pay a considerable sum for the privilege of making the autopsy, and that it will be done in the most private manner. As soon as the autopsy is made the commission will return to Philadelphia, where each member of it will present his opinion of the anatomy before the College of Physicians, and, after it has been duly discussed, a scientific report will be made for publication. A photographer accompanies the medical men to make front and rear views of the bodies.

**VIRGINIA CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.**—The following paragraph appears in the Washington Chronicle:—"A rather singular feature attended the caucus of the Democrats on Thursday evening last. It seems that invitations to attend were sent to the conservative members from Virginia, but the latter gentlemen were rather reluctant to attend, alleging as a reason that while they vote with Democrats of the North on general questions, yet they do not propose to allow their political wheelbarrow to be lashed on to the old Democratic wagon, and that in all special measures looking to the good of their State they will act independently of the party."

**REV. DR. MINNIGERODE.**—It is said that Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church in this city, will be selected as the successor of the late Rev. Wm. Sparrow, president of the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Alexandria. Dr. Minnigerode is recognized as one of the ablest divines in Virginia, and from his former experience as professor at William and Mary College is peculiarly fitted for the position referred to.—Richmond Whig.

**DWELLING BURNED.**—The fine brick dwelling on the farm of Messrs. Miller, in Culpeper county, near the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, formerly the residence of George Green was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of the 28th inst. Mr. Battie occupied the dwelling at the time, and lost almost his entire household effects. The fire originated in an old out house, near the building.—Warrenton Index.

**SPORTING SEASON OVER.**—On Saturday, the 31st of January, the season for shooting game in Virginia expired. The will turkeys, pheasants and partridges, can now flap their wings in the face of the sportsman with impunity as no one will dare to touch a feather on their backs, until next fall. Five dollars is the fine for a breach of the law.—Leesburg Washingtonian.

A special dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche from Jackson, Mississippi, says the question as to who shall be Senators from that State was settled by the Republican caucus to-day. B. H. Bruce, colored sheriff of Bolivar county, was nominated for the long term, and H. R. Rose, by acclamation to fill Governor Ames' unexpired term. A number of Republicans bolted the caucus, and a combination is forming to beat Bruce, which may succeed at the election, which occurs on Tuesday.

**MARRIED.**  
At the residence of the bride's father, on the 27th of January, by Rev. J. A. Haynes, HENRY H. KATLIE, Esq., and Miss ALICE S. FOLEY, both of Loudoun county, Va.  
February 1, by Rev. J. C. Smith, JOHN H. COULDRIDGE of Washington, and MALLIE J. DOWNING, of Fauquier county, Va.

Alexandria, Va., January 31, 1874.  
**THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF J. W. NALLS, SON & CO.** has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons will confer a favor by settling their indebtedness to the firm. Either partner will sign for same.  
JAS. W. NALLS.  
B. F. PEAKE.  
JNO. W. PEAKE.

**THE UNDERSIGNED** have to this day entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of B. F. PEAKE & CO., for the purpose of conducting the Hardware, Door, Sash, Blind, Paint and Oil business, and respectfully ask a share of public patronage.  
B. F. PEAKE.  
JNO. W. PEAKE.

**IN RETIRING** from the firm of J. W. Nalls, Son & Co., I return my thanks to the public in general for the liberal patronage that has been extended to the firm, and solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm of B. F. Peake & Co.  
Feb 2-3t JAS. W. NALLS.

B. F. PEAKE. JOHN W. PEAKE.  
B. F. PEAKE & CO.,  
(Successors to Jas W. Nalls, Son & Co.)  
DEALERS IN  
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, LATHS, OILS, CEMENT, CALCINED LASTER, &c., &c.

No. 187 King street  
Alexandria, Virginia.  
Feb 2-4t

## COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, February 2, 1874.

|                                     |       |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------|
| WHEAT, Superfine.....               | \$ 75 | 7 25 |
| Do, Extra.....                      | 5 00  | 5 25 |
| Do, Family.....                     | 8 00  | 8 50 |
| Do, Family choice.....              | 9 50  | 9 75 |
| WHEAT, common to fair.....          | 1 40  | 1 55 |
| Do, Fair to good.....               | 1 15  | 1 15 |
| Do, Good to prime.....              | 1 05  | 1 15 |
| Do, Prime to choice.....            | 1 75  | 1 75 |
| CORN, white.....                    | 0 68  | 0 70 |
| Do, Mixed.....                      | 0 65  | 0 70 |
| Do, Yellow.....                     | 0 68  | 0 70 |
| RYE.....                            | 0 85  | 0 85 |
| OATS.....                           | 0 75  | 0 75 |
| BUTTER, prime.....                  | 0 14  | 0 25 |
| Do, Common to middling.....         | 0 15  | 0 25 |
| EGGS.....                           | 0 16  | 0 17 |
| TURKEYS, dressed.....               | 0 10  | 0 13 |
| CHICKENS, dressed.....              | 2 00  | 3 00 |
| IRISH POTATOES.....                 | 0 40  | 0 70 |
| ONIONS.....                         | 1 75  | 2 00 |
| DRESSED HOGS.....                   | 6 50  | 7 00 |
| BACON, Hams, country.....           | 0 11  | 0 12 |
| Do, Western.....                    | 0 13  | 0 15 |
| Do, Eastern.....                    | 0 10  | 0 11 |
| LARD.....                           | 0 10  | 0 10 |
| PLASTER, ground, per ton.....       | 7 50  | 8 00 |
| Do, Ground, in bags or barrels..... | 9 50  | 0 00 |
| Do, Ground, in bags, returned.....  | 8 50  | 0 00 |
| SAFETY.....                         | 5 00  | 5 25 |
| Do, Lard.....                       | 2 35  | 2 50 |
| WOOL, common unwashed.....          | 0 25  | 0 28 |
| Do, Washed.....                     | 0 35  | 0 38 |
| Merino, unwashed.....               | 0 25  | 0 28 |
| Do, Washed.....                     | 0 35  | 0 38 |

**REMARKS.**—Wheat is quiet and steady; offerings of 1208 bushels, with sales of white at 170 for good, and red at 150, 160, 163, 168, 170 and 172 for fair to very good, and 175 for a prime. Corn is mixed; offerings of 3448 bushels, with sales of firm at 67, 68, 69 and 70, and yellow at 66. Small